

6 said control circuit adapted to positioning a pointer and making  
7 a selection within a window on said display in response to input  
8 circuits; and

9 a plurality of said input circuits coupled to said digital  
10 control circuit, said input circuits adapted to receive  
11 electromyographic signals.

1 2. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein said window  
2 environment software comprises an operating system having a  
3 graphical user interface.

1 3. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein said window  
2 environment software comprises a graphical or drawing software  
3 application.

1 4. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein said control circuit  
2 is adapted to respond to two input circuits.

1 5. (original) The system of claim 4, wherein said control circuit  
2 is adapted to respond to a first input circuit for directional  
3 navigation and respond to a second input circuit for selection.

1 6. (original) The system of claim 1, wherein said input circuits  
2 are adapted to receive electromyographic signals from embedded or  
3 surface electrodes attached to a person.

4 7. (original) Navigating apparatus, comprising:

5 a processor having a display, and window environment software  
6 installed on said processor;

7 a sequential digital control circuit coupled to said processor,  
8 said control circuit adapted to positioning a pointer and making  
9 a selection within a window on said display in response to input  
10 circuits;

11 a plurality of said input circuits coupled to said digital  
12 control circuit, said input circuits adapted to receive  
13 neurotropic electrode signals; and

14 a chip having a plurality of neurotropic electrodes, said chip  
15 connected to said plurality of said input circuits.

1 8. (original) The navigation apparatus of claim 7, wherein said  
2 chip is implanted in a brain of a person.

1 9. (currently amended) A method of navigating within a window  
2 environment, said method comprising the steps of:

3 displaying a pointer within a window on a processor display  
4 attached to a processor, said processor running window  
5 environment software;

6 receiving a plurality of electromyographic signals by a plurality  
7 of input circuits coupled to a sequential control circuit,  
8 whereby said control circuit is coupled to said processor; and

9 operating said sequential control circuit in response to said  
10 plurality of input circuits to position said ~~cursor~~ pointer or  
11 make a selection within said window.

1 10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein said processor is  
2 running an operating system having a graphical user interface.

1 11. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein said processor is  
2 running a graphical or drawing software application.

1 12. (original) The method of claim 9, further comprising  
2 receiving two electromyographic signals by two input circuits.

1 13. (original) The method of claim 12, further comprising  
2 operating said sequential control circuit to position said cursor  
3 in response to a first input circuit and make a selection in  
4 response to a second input circuit.

1 14. (original) The method of claim 9, further comprising  
2 receiving said electromyographic signals from embedded or surface  
3 electrodes attached to a person.

1 15. (currently amended) A method of navigating within a window  
2 environment, said method comprising the steps of:

3 displaying a pointer within a window on a processor display  
4 attached to a processor, said processor running window  
5 environment software;

6 receiving a plurality of neurotropic signals ~~by~~ from a chip  
7 having a plurality of neurotropic electrodes and a plurality of  
8 input circuits coupled to a sequential control circuit, whereby  
9 said control circuit is coupled to said processor; and

10 operating said sequential control circuit in response to said  
11 plurality of input circuits to position said cursor or make a  
12 selection within said window.

1 16. (original) The method of claim 15, further comprising  
2 receiving said plurality of neurotropic signals from a two signal  
3 chip embedded in the brain of a person.

1 17. (original) The method of claim 15, further comprising the  
2 step of activating one of said plurality of neurotropic signals  
3 by a mental process.

1 18. (original) The method of claim 17, whereby said mental  
2 process is thought.

#### REMARKS

Claim 9 is amended above to provide proper reference to the  
pointer antecedent. Support is found in claim 1 as originally  
filed. No new matter is entered.